(d) if so, details in this regard; and

(e) what measures are proposed to be taken to make quality inspection more stringent to prevent recurrence of such incidents in the future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (e) An incident of diesel pilferage in the Ladakh area was detected on 16th July, 2005. A First Information Report (FIR) has been lodged with the Civil Police by the Army authorities and 7 truck drivers involved in the incident have been remanded to judicial custody. A Court of Inquiry conducted by the Army authorities reveals a nexus between the Indian Oil Corporation officials, transport agencies, truck drivers and certain Army officials to fraudulently supply water instead of fuel.

Army authorities have initiated suitable disciplinary action as per Military Law, against the Army personnel.

A mechanism exists for monitoring the quality and quantity of Army supplies. The procedure adopted involves detailment of an independent Board of Officers, without any functionary from the concerned depot/ unit, to check the quality and quantity of the supplies received. The Bulk Petroleum Lorries deployed for supply of petrol, diesel and kerosene are locked by the oil companies. Each Bulk Petroleum Lorry is locked with 2 locks. One master key is kept with the Indian Oil Corporation Terminal Manager and two copies of the master keys are kept with the Officer Commanding the consignee depots. The said key cannot be duplicated as confirmed by Indian Oil Corporation officials.

Implementation of Food for Work Programme

3017. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a recent survey undertaken of six districts, Badwani, Dungarpur, Palamau, Purulia, Sonebhadra and Surguja by a Delhi University and JNU combined team relating to the Working of National Food for Work Programme has given a very alarming picture about its tardy implementation;

(b) if so, were the anticipated targets fixed during the first six months of the launching of this scheme fulfilled in these six districts in particular and generally in other 144 districts; and

(c) if not, is periodic monitoring being done to streamline the effective implementation of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) The study conducted jointly by Delhi University and JNU has indicated some shortcomings in the implementation of the National Food for Work Programme in the six Districts where the study has been conducted. The finding of the study have been published in an article in the "Times of India" dated 2nd July, 2005 which highlights shortcomings like fudging of muster rolls and non payment of full minimum wages in some of the Districts. The findings of the study are not representative since it has only taken sample size of only 10 works in one block per sample District and verified muster rolls only at one worksite per District. The sample so taken for the purpose cannot be representative keeping in view the magnitude of the programme. However, the same study has also hailed the implementation of NFFWP in Dungarpur District of Rajasthan. Moreover, considering the magnitude of the programme that was launched only about seven month ago, structures and processes envisaged for creating accountability for delivering the benefits intended in the programme may take some time to become fully effective and this itself will need constant, vigilant support from all quarters at every level. However, the State-wise position indicating resources released, utilized and mandays generated during 2004-05 and 2005-06 is at Statement I and II (*See* below).

(c) The programme guidelines has inbuilt mechanism of monitoring and evaluation. Besides regular reporting on Physical and Financial aspects of the programme on the monthly basis by the States to the Centre, eight regional workshops have been held to review the progress of implementation of the programme and the preparation of Perspective Plan by the Districts during the last three months in which 133 Districts of 25 States have been covered. In these regional workshops, the States have been impressed upon to ensure timely and full payment of wages and timely and adequate supply of foodgrains, effective safeguards against contracting and use of labour displacing machiney, proper maintenance of key record such as muster rolls, asset register, employement register, and facilities at work sites

like creche and drinking water. For effective implementation, 100% verification of works will be carried out through DLMS. Apart from the above, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee of the local villagers comprising 5-9 members have to be formed for each work before the commencement of work. The Committee will oversee the implementation and the report of the Committee is to be attached with the completion report which has to be placed in the meetings of the Gram Sabha. It will ensure transparency, people's participation and social auditing.

Statement-I

Resources Released, Utilized and Mandays Generated during 2004-05 *under NFFWP*

Sl. No.	States	Funds (Rs. In lakhs)			Foodgrains (In MTs)			Mandays
		Allocation	Released	Utilization	Allocation/ Authorised	Lifted	Utilized	Generated (In lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12214.72	12214.72	4116.71	125413	68478	32507	39.51
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	190.80	190.80	117.27	0			2.49
3.	Assam	16645.79	16645.79	487.49	108984			1.33
4.	Bihar	26411.54	26456.54	7778.38	272432	954	954	54.96
5.	Chhattisgarh	10410.19	10410.19	6393.51	109045	101203	78503	130.85
6.	Gujarat	3994.69	3994.69	234.51	41042	19085	74	3.82
7.	Haryana	281.85	281.85	0.00	2894			
8.	Himachal Pradesh	303.91	303.91	200.58	3121	3121	2059	1.74
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	494.26	494.26	145.97	5074	1687	1596	
10.	Jharkhand	22595.70	22595.70	2120.03	232004			13.19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11.	Karnataka	2925.38	2925.38	176.15	30038	2952	2951	4.11
12.	Kerala	547.14	547.14	125.37	5618			0.21
13.	Madhya Pradesh	15808.32	15808.32	6787.57	162310	93565	72772	114.07
14.	Maharashtra	15495.26	15495.26	1982.62	158998	13284		
15.	Manipur	399.22	399.22	206.98	2614	1300	1300	5.21
16.	Meghalaya	543.85	543.85	229.28	3562			1.28
17.	Mizoram	95.52	95.52	93.35	626			
18.	Nagaland	455.72	455.72	276.39	2984	1791		
19.	Orissa	22283.67	22283.67	14640.55	228863	183704	134522	260.27
20.	Punjab	716.32	716.32	698.45	7356	4962		
21.	Rajasthan	3532.69	3532.69	2498.55	36269	34766	28156	33.14
22.	Sikkim	315.73	315.73	150.00	2068			1.06
23.	Tamil Nadu	4851.58	4851.58	2652.40	49815	14450	14310	28.62
24.	Tripura	1543.37	1543.37	644.32	10105	765	765	15.30
25.	Uttaranchal	1014.86	1014.86	52.46	10418	2425	195	0.50
26.	Uttar Pradesh	26378.11	26378.11	1982.07	270779	11738	8612	29.99
27.	West Bengal	11449.81	11449.81	1451.64	117568	32740	10189	43.42
	TOTAL:	201900.00	201945.00	56242.60	2000000	592970	389465	785.05

Note : Blank column denote non-reporting of information by the concerned State

Statement-II

Resources Released, Utilized and Mandays Generated during 2005-06 under NFFWP (upto June, 2005)

Sl. No.	States	Funds (Rs. In lakhs)				Foodgrains (In MTs)		Mandays		
		Allocation	Released Fund	Available upto 22.8.2005	Utilization	Allocation	Authorised (upto 22.8.2005	Lifted (Inchanding balance of last Year)	Generated (In lakhs)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27199.63	13599.82	21751.14	5754.87	301948	150976	98032	84369	16.91
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	425.26	212.63	212.63	43.26	4724	2362			
3.	Assam	37100.61	0.00	13450.59	4831.92	412219				96.86
4.	Bihar	58812.89	8753.81	27827.85	3369.14	655916	75404	25141	20810	37.94
5.	Chhattisgarh	23181.35	10421.85	14439.40	1359.95	262540	118297	28464	12963	21.33
6.	Gujarat	8895.33	0.00	4003.28	1188.49	98814		33756	9137	20.62
7.	Haryana	627.62	0.00	282.43	52.87	6968		2894	1501	1.50
8.	Himachal Pradesh	676.75	338.38	338.38		7514	3758			
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1100.60	298.29	445.25	186.48	12216	3311	4069	3766	
10.	Jharkhand	50315.90	2567.54	2567.54		558580	28501			
11.	Karnataka	6514.20	0.00	2749.23	1037.56	72320		13852	11432	19.73
12.	Kerala	1218.36	0.00	421.77	121.14	13526				0.28

13.	Madhya Pradesh	35201.76	15166.68	24201.03	6275.46	390782	168373	84727	62679	143.95
14.	Maharashtra	34504.70	981.55	981.55		382607	10899	13284	1983	
15.	Manipur	889.78	444.89	444.89		9887	4991			
16.	Meghalaya	1212.16	0.00	393.70	30.00	13473				
17.	Mizoram	212.89	106.45	121.16	12.07	2368	1184			44.00
18	Nagaland	1015.71	0.00			112.86				
19.	Orissa	49621.06	22129.04	29493.37	3226.82	551018	245742	80069	39112	60.87
20.	Punjab	1595.09	0.00			17711				
21.	Rajasthan	7866.58	3933.31	4967.45	700.29	87322	43661	11114	8160	8.77
22.	Sikkim	703.70	0.00	165.73	55.20	7822				38.96
23.	Tamil Nadu	10803.45	0.00			119936				
24.	Tripura	3439.89	0.00		117.61	38221		8002	4655	9.40
25.	Uttaranchai	2259.88	0.00	962.40	45.96	25083		3		0.42
26.	Uttar Pradesh	58738.53	0.00	24397.55	2501.68	651936		21082	10678	28.48
27.	West Bengal	25496.32	4269.39	13601.38	3229.63	283063	47400	63717	27930	58.36
	TOTAL:	449630.00	83223.63	188219.70	35140.40	5000000	904859	488205	299074	708.38

Note : Blank column denote non-reporting of information by the concerned States